



DIGEST OF HB 1403 (Updated February 4, 2002 6:37 PM - DI 44)

Citations Affected: IC 16-42; IC 25-1; IC 25-22.5; IC 25-23; IC 25-27.5.

Synopsis: Physicians, nurses, and physician assistants. Requires the medical licensing board and the state board of nursing to adopt rules requiring physicians and nurses to report on license renewal forms any continuing education hours completed during the license renewal period. Allows for random audits for verification of continuing education hours reported by physicians and nurses. Requires the health professions bureau, when notifying holders of licenses of the need to renew licenses, to include notification of the need to pay renewal fees. Provides that an application for a license, certificate, registration, or permit is abandoned if the applicant does not complete the requirements for the application within one year unless the applicant shows good cause for the delay. Authorizes: (1) a physician to delegate prescribing privileges to a physician assistant; and (2) a physician assistant to prescribe legend drugs. Restricts a physician assistant from prescribing, administering, or monitoring general anesthesia, regional block anesthesia, or deep sedation unless certain conditions are met.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

## Dillon, Brown C

January 15, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. January 29, 2002, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 4, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.









Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1403**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-42-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. As used in this
3	chapter, "practitioner" means any of the following:
4	(1) A licensed physician.
5	(2) A veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in
6	Indiana.
7	(3) A dentist licensed to practice dentistry in Indiana.
8	(4) A podiatrist licensed to practice podiatric medicine in Indiana.
9	(5) An optometrist who is:
10	(A) licensed to practice optometry in Indiana; and
11	(B) certified under IC 25-26-15.
12	(6) An advanced practice nurse who meets the requirements of
13	IC 25-23-1-19.5.
14	(7) A physician assistant certified under IC 25-27.5 who is
15	delegated prescriptive authority under IC 25-27.5-5-6.
16	SECTION 2. IC 25-1-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2000,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



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HB 1403—LS 6711/DI 77+

1	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The bureau shall employ necessary staff,
2	including specialists and professionals, to carry out the administrative
3	duties and functions of the boards, including but not limited to:
4	(1) notice of board meetings and other communication services;
5	(2) recordkeeping of board meetings, proceedings, and actions;
6	(3) recordkeeping of all persons licensed, regulated, or certified
7	by a board;
8	(4) administration of examinations; and
9	(5) administration of license or certificate issuance or renewal.
.0	(b) In addition the bureau:
.1	(1) shall prepare a consolidated statement of the budget requests
.2	of all the boards in section 3 of this chapter;
.3	(2) may coordinate licensing or certification renewal cycles,
.4	examination schedules, or other routine activities to efficiently
. 5	utilize bureau staff, facilities, and transportation resources, and to
.6	improve accessibility of board functions to the public; and
.7	(3) may consolidate, where feasible, office space, recordkeeping,
.8	and data processing services.
9	(c) In administering the renewal of licenses or certificates under this
20	chapter, the bureau shall issue a sixty (60) day notice of expiration to
21	all holders of a license or certificate. The notice shall be accompanied
22	by appropriate renewal forms. send a notice of the upcoming
23	expiration of a license or certificate to each holder of a license or
24	certificate at least sixty (60) days before the expiration of the
25	license or certificate. The notice must inform the holder of the
26	license or certificate of the need to renew and the requirement of
27	payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent
28	by the bureau, the holder of the license or certificate is not subject
29	to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from
30	the bureau, the license or certificate is renewed within forty-five
31	(45) days after receipt of the notice.
32	(d) In administering an examination for licensure or certification,
33	the bureau shall make the appropriate application forms available at
34	least thirty (30) days before the deadline for submitting an application
35	to all persons wishing to take the examination.
36	(e) The bureau may require an applicant for license renewal to
37	submit evidence proving that:
88	(1) the applicant continues to meet the minimum requirements for
39	licensure; and
10	(2) the applicant is not in violation of:
1	(A) the statute regulating the applicant's profession; or
12	(B) rules adopted by the board regulating the applicant's



1	profession.
2	(f) The bureau shall process an application for renewal of a license
3	or certificate:
4	(1) not later than ten (10) days after the bureau receives all
5	required forms and evidence; or
6	(2) within twenty-four (24) hours after the time that an applicant
7	for renewal appears in person at the bureau with all required
8	forms and evidence.
9	This subsection does not require the bureau to issue a renewal license
10	or certificate to an applicant if subsection (g) applies.
11	(g) The bureau may delay issuing a license renewal for up to ninety
12	(90) days after the renewal date for the purpose of permitting the board
13	to investigate information received by the bureau that the applicant for
14	renewal may have committed an act for which the applicant may be
15	disciplined. If the bureau delays issuing a license renewal, the bureau
16	shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated.
17	Except as provided in subsection (h), before the end of the ninety (90)
18	day period, the board shall do one (1) of the following:
19	(1) Deny the license renewal following a personal appearance by
20	the applicant before the board.
21	(2) Issue the license renewal upon satisfaction of all other
22	conditions for renewal.
23	(3) Issue the license renewal and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
24	(4) Request the office of the attorney general to conduct an
25	investigation under subsection (i) if, following a personal
26	appearance by the applicant before the board, the board has good
27	cause to believe that there has been a violation of IC 25-1-9-4 by
28	the applicant.
29	(5) Upon agreement of the applicant and the board and following
30	a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, renew
31	the license and place the applicant on probation status under
32	IC 25-1-9-9.
33	(h) If an individual fails to appear before the board under subsection
34	(g), the board may take action on the applicant's license allowed under
35	subsection (g)(1), (g)(2) or (g)(3).
36	(i) If the board makes a request under subsection (g)(4), the office
37	of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion
38	of the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a
39	petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in
40	IC 25-1-9-4. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the

board shall set the matter for a hearing. If, after the hearing, the board finds the practitioner violated IC 25-1-9-4, the board may impose



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1	sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9. The board may delay issuing the renewal
2	beyond the ninety (90) days after the renewal date until a final
3	determination is made by the board. The applicant's license remains
4	valid until the final determination of the board is rendered unless the
5	renewal is denied or the license is summarily suspended under
6	IC 25-1-9-10.
7	(j) The license of the applicant for a license renewal remains valid
8	during the ninety (90) day period unless the license renewal is denied
9	following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board
10	before the end of the ninety (90) day period. If the ninety (90) day
11	period expires without action by the board, the license shall be
12	automatically renewed at the end of the ninety (90) day period.
13	(k) Notwithstanding any other statute, the bureau may stagger
14	license or certificate renewal cycles. However, if a renewal cycle for a

- (k) Notwithstanding any other statute, the bureau may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles. However, if a renewal cycle for a specific board or committee is changed, the bureau must obtain the approval of the affected board or committee.
- (1) An application for a license, certificate, registration, or permit is abandoned, without an action of the board, if the applicant does not complete the requirements to complete the application within one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. However, the board may, for good cause shown, extend the validity of the application for additional thirty (30) day periods. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application.

SECTION 3. IC 25-22.5-1-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this article:

- (a) "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means any one (1) or a combination of the following:
  - (1) Holding oneself out to the public as being engaged in:
    - (A) the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition of human beings;
    - (B) the suggestion, recommendation, or prescription, or administration of any form of treatment, without limitation; (C) the performing of any kind of surgical operation upon a human being, including tattooing, except for tattooing (as defined in IC 35-42-2-7), in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized by the use of any mechanical means, laser, or ionizing radiation, or the penetration of the skin or body orifice by any means, for the intended palliation, relief, or cure; or
    - (D) the prevention of any physical, mental, or functional





1	ailment or defect of any person.
2	(2) The maintenance of an office or a place of business for the
3	reception, examination, or treatment of persons suffering from
4	disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other
5	conditions of body or mind.
6	(3) Attaching the designation "doctor of medicine", "M.D.",
7	"doctor of osteopathy", "D.O.", "osteopathic medical physician",
8	"physician", "surgeon", or "physician and surgeon", either alone
9	or in connection with other words, or any other words or
10	abbreviations to a name, indicating or inducing others to believe
11	that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or
12	osteopathic medicine (as defined in this section).
13	(4) Providing diagnostic or treatment services to a person in
14	Indiana when the diagnostic or treatment services:
15	(A) are transmitted through electronic communications; and
16	(B) are on a regular, routine, and non-episodic basis or under
17	an oral or written agreement to regularly provide medical
18	services.
19	In addition to the exceptions described in section 2 of this chapter,
20	a nonresident physician who is located outside Indiana does not
21	practice medicine or osteopathy in Indiana by providing a second
22	opinion to a licensee or diagnostic or treatment services to a
23	patient in Indiana following medical care originally provided to
24	the patient while outside Indiana.
25	(b) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.
26	(c) "Diagnose or diagnosis" means to examine a patient, parts of a
27	patient's body, substances taken or removed from a patient's body, or
28	materials produced by a patient's body to determine the source or
29	nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition, or to hold
30	oneself out or represent that a person is a physician and is so examining
31	a patient. It is not necessary that the examination be made in the
32	presence of the patient; it may be made on information supplied either
33	directly or indirectly by the patient.
34	(d) "Drug or medicine" means any medicine, compound, or
35	chemical or biological preparation intended for internal or external use
36	of humans, and all substances intended to be used for the diagnosis,
37	cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases or abnormalities of humans,
38	which are recognized in the latest editions published of the United
39	States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, or otherwise established
40	as a drug or medicine.
41	(e) "Licensee" means any individual holding a valid unlimited



license issued by the board under this article.

1	(f) "Prescribe or prescription" means to direct, order, or designate
2	the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment, by spoken
3	or written words or other means.
4	(g) "Physician" means any person who holds the degree of doctor of
5	medicine or doctor of osteopathy or its equivalent and who holds a
6	valid unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in
7	Indiana.
8	(h) "Medical school" means a nationally accredited college of
9	medicine or of osteopathic medicine approved by the board.
10	(i) "Physician's "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
11	(1) is an employee of supervised by a physician;
12	(2) is a graduate of a physician's assistant training program
13	approved by the board;
14	(2) graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant
15	program accredited by an accrediting agency described in
16	IC 25-27.5-2-4.5;
17	(3) has successfully completed the national examination
18	administered by the national commission on the certification of
19	physician's assistants; passed the certifying examination
20	administered by the National Commission on Certification of
21	Physician Assistants (NCCPA) and maintains certification;
22	and
23	(4) has <del>registered with the board.</del> been certified by the physician
24	assistant committee under IC 25-27.5-4.
25	(j) "Bureau" refers to the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5.
26	SECTION 4. IC 25-22.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2001,
27	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This article, as it relates to the unlawful or
29	unauthorized practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine, does not
30	apply to any of the following:
31	(1) A student in training in a medical school approved by the
32	board, or while performing duties as an intern or a resident in a
33	hospital under the supervision of the hospital's staff or in a
34	program approved by the medical school.
35	(2) A person who renders service in case of emergency where no
36	fee or other consideration is contemplated, charged, or received.
37	(3) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266), an advanced
38	emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-6), an
39	emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-112), or
40	a person with equivalent certification from another state who
41	renders advanced life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-7) or

basic life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-33.5):



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1	(A) during a disaster emergency declared by the governor	
2	under IC 10-4-1-7 in response to an act that the governor in	
3	good faith believes to be an act of terrorism (as defined in	
4	IC 35-41-1-26.5); and	
5	(B) in accordance with the rules adopted by the Indiana	
6	emergency medical services commission or the disaster	
7	emergency declaration of the governor.	
8	(4) Commissioned medical officers or medical service officers of	
9	the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public	
10	Health Service, and medical officers of the United States	
11	Department of Veterans Affairs in the discharge of their official	
12	duties in Indiana.	
13	(5) An individual who is not a licensee who resides in another	
14	state or country and is authorized to practice medicine or	
15	osteopathic medicine there, who is called in for consultation by an	
16	individual licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine	
17	in Indiana.	
18	(6) A person administering a domestic or family remedy to a	
19	member of the person's family.	
20	(7) A member of a church practicing the religious tenets of the	
21	church if the member does not make a medical diagnosis,	
22	prescribe or administer drugs or medicines, perform surgical or	
23	physical operations, or assume the title of or profess to be a	
24	physician.	
25	(8) A school corporation and a school employee who acts under	
26	IC 34-30-14 (or IC 34-4-16.5-3.5 before its repeal).	
27	(9) A chiropractor practicing the chiropractor's profession under	
28	IC 25-10 or to an employee of a chiropractor acting under the	
29	direction and supervision of the chiropractor under IC 25-10-1-13.	
30	(10) A dental hygienist practicing the dental hygienist's profession	
31	under IC 25-13.	
32	(11) A dentist practicing the dentist's profession under IC 25-14.	
33	(12) A hearing aid dealer practicing the hearing aid dealer's	
34	profession under IC 25-20.	
35	(13) A nurse practicing the nurse's profession under IC 25-23.	
36	However, a registered nurse may administer anesthesia if the	
37	registered nurse acts under the direction of and in the immediate	
38	presence of a physician and holds a certificate of completion of a	
39	course in anesthesia approved by the American Association of	
40	Nurse Anesthetists or a course approved by the board.	
11	(14) An ontometrist practicing the ontometrist's profession under	



IC 25-24.

1	(15) A pharmacist practicing the pharmacist's profession under
2	IC 25-26.
3 4	(16) A physical therapist practicing the physical therapist's profession under IC 25-27.
5	(17) A podiatrist practicing the podiatrist's profession under
6	IC 25-29.
7	(18) A psychologist practicing the psychologist's profession under
8	IC 25-33.
9	(19) A speech-language pathologist or audiologist practicing the
10	pathologist's or audiologist's profession under IC 25-35.6.
11	(20) An employee of a physician or group of physicians who
12	performs an act, a duty, or a function that is customarily within
13	the specific area of practice of the employing physician or group
14	of physicians, if the act, duty, or function is performed under the
15	direction and supervision of the employing physician or a
16	physician of the employing group within whose area of practice
17	the act, duty, or function falls. An employee may not make a
18	diagnosis or prescribe a treatment and must report the results of
19	an examination of a patient conducted by the employee to the
20	employing physician or the physician of the employing group
21	under whose supervision the employee is working. An employee
22	may not administer medication without the specific order of the
23	employing physician or a physician of the employing group.
24	Unless an employee is licensed or registered to independently
25	practice in a profession described in subdivisions (9) through
26	(18), nothing in this subsection grants the employee independent
27	practitioner status or the authority to perform patient services in
28	an independent practice in a profession.
29	(21) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21 or IC 12-25.
30	(22) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
31	partners are individuals, partnerships, corporations, facilities, or
32	institutions licensed or legally authorized by this state to provide
33	health care or professional services as:
34	(A) a physician;
35	(B) a psychiatric hospital;
36	(C) a hospital;
37	(D) a health maintenance organization or limited service
38	health maintenance organization;
39	(E) a health facility;
40	(F) a dentist;
41	(G) a registered or licensed practical nurse;
42	(H) a midwife;



1	(I) an optometrist;
2	(J) a podiatrist;
3	(K) a chiropractor;
4	(L) a physical therapist; or
5	(M) a psychologist.
6	(23) A physician assistant practicing the physician assistant's
7	assistant profession under IC 25-27.5.
8	(24) A physician providing medical treatment under
9	IC 25-22.5-1-2.1.
10	(25) An attendant who provides care services as defined in
11	IC 16-27-1-0.5.
12	(26) A personal services attendant providing authorized attendant
13	care services under IC 12-10-17.
14	(b) A person described in subsection (a)(9) through (a)(18) is not
15	excluded from the application of this article if:
16	(1) the person performs an act that an Indiana statute does not
17	authorize the person to perform; and
18	(2) the act qualifies in whole or in part as the practice of medicine
19	or osteopathic medicine.
20	(c) An employment or other contractual relationship between an
21	entity described in subsection (a)(21) through (a)(22) and a licensed
22	physician does not constitute the unlawful practice of medicine under
23	this article if the entity does not direct or control independent medical
24	acts, decisions, or judgment of the licensed physician. However, if the
25	direction or control is done by the entity under IC 34-30-15 (or
26	IC 34-4-12.6 before its repeal), the entity is excluded from the
27	application of this article as it relates to the unlawful practice of
28	medicine or osteopathic medicine.
29	(d) This subsection does not apply to a prescription or drug order for
30	a legend drug that is filled or refilled in a pharmacy owned or operated
31	by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21. A physician licensed in Indiana
32	who permits or authorizes a person to fill or refill a prescription or drug
33	order for a legend drug except as authorized in IC 16-42-19-11 through
34	IC 16-42-19-19 is subject to disciplinary action under IC 25-1-9. A
35	person who violates this subsection commits the unlawful practice of
36	medicine under this chapter.
37	(e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) shall not be authorized
38	to dispense contraceptives or birth control devices.
39	SECTION 5. IC 25-22.5-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. The board shall do
41	the following:
42	(1) Adopt rules and forms necessary to implement this article that



1	concern, but are not limited to, the following areas:
2	(A) Qualification by education, residence, citizenship,
3	training, and character for admission to an examination for
4	licensure or by endorsement for licensure.
5	(B) The examination for licensure.
6	(C) The license or permit.
7	(D) Fees for examination, permit, licensure, and registration.
8	(E) Reinstatement of licenses and permits.
9	(F) Payment of costs in disciplinary proceedings conducted by
10	the board.
11	(G) Establishment of continuing education reporting
12	requirements on license renewal forms. The rules adopted
13	under this clause must require a practitioner who seeks to
14	renew a license under this article to sign a statement, on a
15	license renewal form prescribed by the board, indicating
16	the number of hours of continuing education completed
17	during the license renewal period. The renewal form
18	prescribed by the board must contain a statement
19	recommending that a practitioner retain, for three (3)
20	years following renewal of the practitioner's license,
21	verification of the number of continuing education hours
22	reported on the form.
23	(2) Administer oaths in matters relating to the discharge of its
24	official duties.
25	(3) Enforce this article and assign service bureau personnel duties
26	as may be necessary in the discharge of the board's duty.
27	(4) Maintain, through the service bureau, full and complete
28	records of all applicants for licensure or permit and of all licenses
29	and permits issued.
30	(5) Make available, upon request, the complete schedule of
31	minimum requirements for licensure or permit.
32	(6) Issue, at the board's discretion, a temporary permit to an
33	applicant for the interim from the date of application until the
34	next regular meeting of the board.
35	(7) Issue an unlimited license, a limited license, or a temporary
36	medical permit, depending upon the qualifications of the
37	applicant, to any applicant who successfully fulfills all of the
38	requirements of this article.
39	(8) Adopt rules establishing standards for the competent practice
40	of medicine, osteopathic medicine, or any other form of practice
41	regulated by a limited license or permit issued under this article.
42	(9) Adopt rules regarding the appropriate prescribing of Schedule
-T2	(7) Adopt raies regarding the appropriate presenting of selectate



1	III or Schedule IV controlled substances for the purpose of weight
2	reduction or to control obesity.
3	SECTION 6. IC 25-22.5-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A license issued
5	under this article expires on June 30 of each odd-numbered year.
6	Before June 30 of an odd-numbered year, an applicant for renewal shall
7	pay the biennial renewal fee set by the board under IC 25-22.5-2-7.
8	(b) If the holder of a license does not renew the license by June 30
9	of each odd-numbered year, the license expires and becomes invalid
10	without any action taken by the board. A license that becomes invalid
11	under this subsection may be reinstated by the board up to three (3)
12	years after the invalidation if the holder of the invalid license pays:
13	(1) the penalty fee set by the board under IC 25-22.5-2-7; and
14	(2) the renewal fee for the biennium.
15	(c) If a license that becomes invalid under this section is not
16	reinstated by the board within three (3) years of its invalidation, the
17	holder of the invalid license may be required by the board to take an
18	examination for competence before the board will reinstate the holder's
19	license.
20	(d) The board may adopt rules under IC 25-22.5-2-7 establishing
21	requirements for the reinstatement of a lapsed license.
22	(e) Every two (2) years, the board may randomly audit, for the
23	purpose of verifying continuing education hours, at least one
24	percent (1%) but not more than ten percent (10%) of the
25	practitioners who report continuing education hours on the license
26	renewal form under IC 25-22.5-2-7(1)(G).
27	SECTION 7. IC 25-23-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) The board shall
29	do the following:
30	(1) Adopt under IC 4-22-2 rules necessary to enable it to carry
31	into effect this chapter.
32	(2) Prescribe standards and approve curricula for nursing
33	education programs preparing persons for licensure under this
34	chapter.
35	(3) Provide for surveys of such programs at such times as it
36	considers necessary.
37	(4) Accredit such programs as meet the requirements of this
38	chapter and of the board.
39	(5) Deny or withdraw accreditation from nursing education
40	programs for failure to meet prescribed curricula or other
41	standards.

(6) Examine, license, and renew the license of qualified







1	applicants.
2	(7) Issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses, and
3	administer oaths to persons giving testimony at hearings.
4	(8) Cause the prosecution of all persons violating this chapter and
5	have power to incur necessary expenses for these prosecutions.
6	(9) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that do the following:
7	(A) Prescribe standards for the competent practice of
8	registered, practical, and advanced practice nursing.
9	(B) Establish with the approval of the medical licensing board
.0	created by IC 25-22.5-2-1 requirements that advanced practice
. 1	nurses must meet to be granted authority to prescribe legend
2	drugs and to retain that authority.
.3	(C) Establish continuing education reporting requirements
.4	on license renewal forms. The rules adopted under this
.5	clause must require a nurse who seeks to renew a license
.6	under this article to sign a statement, on a license renewal
. 7	form prescribed by the board, indicating the number of
. 8	hours of continuing education completed during the license
9	renewal period. The renewal form prescribed by the board
20	must contain a statement recommending that a nurse
21	retain, for three (3) years following renewal of the nurse's
22	license, verification of the number of continuing education
23	hours reported on the form. For purposes of this clause,
24	continuing education includes inservice training and
25	educational seminars.
26	(10) Keep a record of all its proceedings.
27	(11) Collect and distribute annually demographic information on
28	the number and type of registered nurses and licensed practical
29	nurses employed in Indiana.
30	(12) Notify each registered nurse and licensed practical nurse
31	residing in Indiana when final rules concerning the practice of
32	nursing are published in the Indiana register.
	b) The board may do the following:
34	(1) Create ad hoc subcommittees representing the various nursing
35	specialties and interests of the profession of nursing. Persons
36	appointed to a subcommittee serve for terms as determined by the
37	board.
38	(2) Utilize the appropriate subcommittees so as to assist the board
39	with its responsibilities. The assistance provided by the
10	subcommittees may include the following:
1	(A) Recommendation of rules necessary to carry out the duties
12	of the board.



1	(B) Recommendations concerning educational programs and
2	requirements.
3	(C) Recommendations regarding examinations and licensure
4	of applicants.
5	(3) Appoint nurses to serve on each of the ad hoc subcommittees.
6	(c) Nurses appointed under subsection (b) must:
7	(1) be committed to advancing and safeguarding the nursing
8	profession as a whole; and
9	(2) represent nurses who practice in the field directly affected by
10	a subcommittee's actions.
11	SECTION 8. IC 25-23-1-16.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 16.1. (a) A license to
13	practice as a registered nurse expires on October 31 in each
14	odd-numbered year. Failure to renew the license on or before the
15	expiration date will automatically render the license invalid without
16	any action by the board.
17	(b) A license to practice as a licensed practical nurse expires on
18	October 31 in each even-numbered year. Failure to renew the license
19	on or before the expiration date will automatically render the license
20	invalid without any action by the board.
21	(c) The procedures and fee for renewal shall be set by the board.
22	(d) At the time of license renewal, each registered nurse and each
23	licensed practical nurse shall pay an additional three dollar (\$3) fee.
24	The lesser of the following amounts from fees collected under this
25	subsection shall be deposited in the impaired nurses account of the
26	state general fund established by section 34 of this chapter:
27	(1) Three dollars (\$3) per license renewed under this section.
28	(2) The cost per license to operate the impaired nurses program,
29	as determined by the health professions bureau.
30	(e) Every two (2) years, the board may randomly audit, for the
31	purpose of verifying continuing education hours, at least one
32	percent (1%) but not more than ten percent (10%) of the nurses
33	who report continuing education hours on the license renewal form
34	under section 7(a)(9)(C) of this chapter.
35	SECTION 9. IC 25-27.5-1-1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
36	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2002]: Sec. 1. This article grants a supervising physician or
38	physician designee the authority to delegate, as the supervising
39	physician or physician designee determines is appropriate, those
40	tasks or services the supervising physician or physician designee
41	typically performs.

SECTION 10. IC 25-27.5-1-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 2. This article does not grant the authority to a physician assistant to function independently of a physician's supervision.** 

SECTION 11. IC 25-27.5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.5. "Administer a drug" means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient.

SECTION 12. IC 25-27.5-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5.5. "Deep sedation" means a controlled state of depressed consciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to respond purposefully to a verbal command.

SECTION 13. IC 25-27.5-2-7.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.3. "Dispense" means issuing medical devices or one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

SECTION 14. IC 25-27.5-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.5. "General anesthesia" means a controlled state of unconsciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to independently maintain an airway and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command.

SECTION 15. IC 25-27.5-2-7.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.8. "Light conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacologic method and under which an individual retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation and verbal command.

SECTION 16. IC 25-27.5-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 11. "Physician designee" means a physician who works or is trained in the same practice area as the practice area of the supervising physician, to

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1	whom responsibility for the supervision of a physician assistant is
2	temporarily designated when the supervising physician is unavailable.
3	SECTION 17. IC 25-27.5-2-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12.5. (a) "Regional block
6	anesthesia" means spinal anesthesia, epidural anesthesia, major
7	peripheral nerve blocks, or intravenous extremity blocks.
8	(b) The term does not include local infiltration anesthetics or
9	digital blocks.
10	SECTION 18. IC 25-27.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) The committee
12	shall have regular meetings called upon the request of the
13	president or by a majority of the members appointed to the
14	committee for the transaction of business as may come properly
15	before the committee under this article. At the first committee
16	meeting of each calendar year, the committee shall elect a
17	president and any other officer considered necessary by the
18	committee by an affirmative vote of a majority of the committee.
19	(b) Three (3) members of the committee constitute a quorum. A
20	quorum is required for the committee to take action on any
21	business.
22	(c) The committee shall do the following:
23	(1) Consider the qualifications of individuals who apply for
24	certificates an initial certificate under this article.
25	(2) Provide for examinations required under this article.
26	(3) Consider the setting in which the physician assistant will
27	be working under physician supervision.
28	(4) Approve or reject certification applications.
29	(5) Approve or reject renewal applications.
30	(6) Approve or reject applications for a change or addition of
31	a supervising physician.
32	(7) Certify qualified individuals.
33	(4) (8) Propose rules to the board concerning the competent
34	practice of physician assistants and the administration of this
35	article.
36	(5) (9) Recommend to the board the amounts of fees required
37	under this article.
38	SECTION 19. IC 25-27.5-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2000,
39	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) If the committee issues a probationary

certificate under section 2 of this chapter, the committee may require

the individual who holds the certificate to meet at least one (1) of the



1	following conditions:
2	(1) Report regularly to the committee upon a matter that is the
3	basis for the probation.
4	(2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the committee.
5	(3) Continue or renew professional education.
6	(4) Engage in community restitution or service without
7	compensation for a number of hours specified by the committee.
8	(5) Submit to the care, counseling, or treatment by a physician
9	designated by the committee for a matter that is the basis for
10	the probation.
11	(b) The committee shall remove a limitation placed on a
12	probationary certificate if after a hearing the committee finds that the
13	deficiency that caused the limitation has been remedied.
14	SECTION 20. IC 25-27.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The committee
16	may grant temporary certification to an applicant who:
17	(1) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this
18	chapter except:
19	(A) for the taking of the <b>next scheduled</b> NCCPA examination;
20	or
21	(B) if the applicant has taken the NCCPA examination and is
22	awaiting the results; or
23	(2) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this
24	chapter but is awaiting the next scheduled meeting of the
25	committee.
26	(b) A temporary certification is valid until: the earliest of the
27	following:
28	(1) the results of an applicant's examination are available; <b>and</b>
29	(2) the committee makes a final decision on the applicant's
30	request for certification.
31	(c) The committee shall immediately revoke a temporary
32	certificate under this section upon notice to the committee that the
33	•
34	temporary certificate holder has failed the NCCPA examination.
, —	temporary certificate holder has failed the NCCPA examination.  The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the
	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the
35	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of
35 36	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next
35 36 37	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.
35 36 37 38	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.  (d) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate
35 36 37 38 39	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.  (d) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate must practice with onsite physician supervision. and, notwithstanding
35 36 37 38	The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.  (d) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate



1	acutificate issued under this article may cleat to place the physician
1 2	<b>certificate issued under this article</b> may elect to place the physician assistant's certification on an inactive status.
3	(f) An individual who holds a certificate under this article and
4	who practices as a physician assistant while:
5	(1) the individual's certification has lapsed; or
6	(2) the individual is on inactive status under this section;
7	shall be considered to be practicing without a certificate and is
8	subject to discipline under IC 25-1-9.
9	SECTION 21. IC 25-27.5-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A certificate
11	issued by the committee expires on a date established by the health
12	professions bureau under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year
13	following the year in which the certificate was issued.
14	(b) An individual may renew a certificate by paying a renewal fee
15	on or before the expiration date of the certificate.
16	(c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal fee on or before the
17	expiration date of a certificate, the certificate becomes invalid and
18	must be returned to the committee.
19	SECTION 22. IC 25-27.5-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual
21	who is certified under this chapter shall notify the committee in writing
22	and return the individual's wallet certificate and wall certificate
23	when the individual retires from practice.
24	(b) Upon receipt of the notice, the committee shall:
25	(1) record the fact the individual is retired; and
26	(2) release the individual from further payment of renewal fees.
27	SECTION 23. IC 25-27.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does
29	not apply to the practice of other health care professionals set forth
30	under IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
31	(b) This chapter does not allow the independent practice by a
32	physician assistant of any of the activities of other health care
33	professionals listed in IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through
34	IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
35	SECTION 24. IC 25-27.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A physician
37	assistant must engage in a dependent practice with physician
38	supervision. A physician assistant may perform, under the supervision
39	of the supervising physician, the duties and responsibilities that are

delegated by the supervising physician and that are within the

supervising physician's scope of practice, including prescribing and dispensing drugs and medical devices. A patient may elect to be



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1	seen, examined, and treated by the supervising physician. The
2	patient must be treated by a physician if after two (2) previous
3	visits to the physician assistant the patient has seen no appreciable
4	improvement in the condition for which the patient is receiving
5	treatment.
6	(b) A working diagnosis made by the physician assistant must
7	be:
8	(1) confirmed; and
9	(2) the final diagnosis made;
10	by the supervising physician or physician designee under
11	IC 25-27.5-6-1(b).
12	SECTION 25. IC 25-27.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may
14	adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to determine the appropriate use of
15	prescription drugs by a physician assistant. Except as provided in
16	subsections (b), (c), (d), and (g), a physician assistant may
17	prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs and medical devices or
18	services to the extent delegated by the supervising physician.
19	(b) A physician assistant may not prescribe, dispense, or
20	administer ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses,
21	and low vision devices.
22	(c) A physician assistant may not prescribe, administer, or
23	monitor general anesthesia, regional block anesthesia, and deep
24	sedation. A physician assistant may not administer light conscious
25	sedation during diagnostic tests, surgical procedures, or obstetrical
26	procedures unless the following conditions are met:
27	(1) A physician is physically present in the area and is
28	immediately available to assist in the management of the
29	patient.
30	(2) The physician assistant is qualified to rescue patients from
31	deep sedation and is competent to manage a compromised
32	airway and to provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation.
33	(d) A physician assistant may not prescribe drugs unless the
34	physician assistant has successfully completed at least thirty (30)
35	contact hours in pharmacology from an educational program that
36	is approved by the committee and an accrediting agency.
37	(e) As permitted by the board, a physician assistant may use or
38	dispense only drugs prescribed or approved by the supervising
39	physician. Prescription and administration of drugs may include:
40	(1) all legend drugs approved by the supervising physician;
41	and

(2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of scheduled



1	substances listed under IC 35-48-2 approved by the			
2	supervising physician.			
3	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a physician assistant may not			
4	dispense a scheduled substance listed under IC 35-48-2.			
5	(f) A physician assistant may request, receive, and sign for			
6	professional samples of drugs and may distribute professional			
7	samples of drugs to patients if the samples are within the scope of			
8	the physician assistant's prescribing privileges delegated by the			
9	supervising physician.			
10	SECTION 26. IC 25-27.5-5-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA			
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS			
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in			
13	section 4(d) of this chapter, a supervising physician may delegate			
14	authority to a physician assistant to prescribe:			
15	(1) legend drugs, except as provided in IC 25-27.5-5-4(e);			
16	(2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of controlled			
17	substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) at one (1) time; and			
18	(3) medical devices except ophthalmic devices, including			
19	glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices.			
20	(b) Any prescribing authority delegated to a physician assistant			
21	must be expressly delegated in writing by the physician assistant's			
22	supervising physician.			
23	(c) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to			
24	prescribe legend drugs or medical devices must do the following:			
25	(1) Enter on each prescription form that the physician			
26	assistant uses to prescribe a legend drug or medical device:			
27	(A) the signature of the physician assistant;			
28	(B) the initials indicating the credentials awarded to the			
29	physician assistant by the NCCPA; and			
30	(C) the physician assistant's state certificate number.			
31	(2) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws			
32	concerning prescriptions for legend drugs and medical			
33	devices.			
34	(d) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician			
35	assistant the authority to prescribe only legend drugs and medical			
36	devices that are within the scope of practice of the licensed			
37	supervising physician or the physician designee.			
38	(e) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to			
39	prescribe controlled substances under subsection (a) must do the			
40	following:			
41	(1) Obtain an Indiana controlled substance registration and			
42	a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration.			



assistan (A) th (B) th physic (C) th (D) th Adm (3) Con concern (f) A super the authority prescribed w	er on each prescription form that the physician t uses to prescribe a controlled substance: he signature of the physician assistant; he initials indicating the credentials awarded to the ician assistant by the NCCPA; he physician assistant's state certificate number; and he physician assistant's federal Drug Enforcement inistration (DEA) number. mply with all applicable state and federal laws ing prescriptions for controlled substances. rvising physician may delegate to a physician assistant to prescribe only controlled substances that may be ithin the scope of practice of the licensed supervising the physician designee.	C
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## COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1403, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 25-1-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.44-2000, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The bureau shall employ necessary staff, including specialists and professionals, to carry out the administrative duties and functions of the boards, including but not limited to:

- (1) notice of board meetings and other communication services:
- (2) recordkeeping of board meetings, proceedings, and actions;
- (3) recordkeeping of all persons licensed, regulated, or certified by a board;
- (4) administration of examinations; and
- (5) administration of license or certificate issuance or renewal.
- (b) In addition the bureau:
  - (1) shall prepare a consolidated statement of the budget requests of all the boards in section 3 of this chapter;
  - (2) may coordinate licensing or certification renewal cycles, examination schedules, or other routine activities to efficiently utilize bureau staff, facilities, and transportation resources, and to improve accessibility of board functions to the public; and
  - (3) may consolidate, where feasible, office space, recordkeeping, and data processing services.
- (c) In administering the renewal of licenses or certificates under this chapter, the bureau shall issue a sixty (60) day notice of expiration to all holders of a license or certificate. The notice shall be accompanied by appropriate renewal forms. send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license or certificate to each holder of a license or certificate at least sixty (60) days before the expiration of the license or certificate. The notice must inform the holder of the license or certificate of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the bureau, the holder of the license or certificate is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the bureau, the license or certificate is renewed within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the notice.
- (d) In administering an examination for licensure or certification, the bureau shall make the appropriate application forms available at

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least thirty (30) days before the deadline for submitting an application to all persons wishing to take the examination.

- (e) The bureau may require an applicant for license renewal to submit evidence proving that:
  - (1) the applicant continues to meet the minimum requirements for licensure; and
  - (2) the applicant is not in violation of:
    - (A) the statute regulating the applicant's profession; or
    - (B) rules adopted by the board regulating the applicant's profession.
- (f) The bureau shall process an application for renewal of a license or certificate:
  - (1) not later than ten (10) days after the bureau receives all required forms and evidence; or
  - (2) within twenty-four (24) hours after the time that an applicant for renewal appears in person at the bureau with all required forms and evidence.

This subsection does not require the bureau to issue a renewal license or certificate to an applicant if subsection (g) applies.

- (g) The bureau may delay issuing a license renewal for up to ninety (90) days after the renewal date for the purpose of permitting the board to investigate information received by the bureau that the applicant for renewal may have committed an act for which the applicant may be disciplined. If the bureau delays issuing a license renewal, the bureau shall notify the applicant that the applicant is being investigated. Except as provided in subsection (h), before the end of the ninety (90) day period, the board shall do one (1) of the following:
  - (1) Deny the license renewal following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board.
  - (2) Issue the license renewal upon satisfaction of all other conditions for renewal.
  - (3) Issue the license renewal and file a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
  - (4) Request the office of the attorney general to conduct an investigation under subsection (i) if, following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, the board has good cause to believe that there has been a violation of IC 25-1-9-4 by the applicant.
  - (5) Upon agreement of the applicant and the board and following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board, renew the license and place the applicant on probation status under IC 25-1-9-9.
  - (h) If an individual fails to appear before the board under subsection



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- (g), the board may take action on the applicant's license allowed under subsection (g)(1), (g)(2) or (g)(3).
- (i) If the board makes a request under subsection (g)(4), the office of the attorney general shall conduct an investigation. Upon completion of the investigation, the office of the attorney general may file a petition alleging that the applicant has engaged in activity described in IC 25-1-9-4. If the office of the attorney general files a petition, the board shall set the matter for a hearing. If, after the hearing, the board finds the practitioner violated IC 25-1-9-4, the board may impose sanctions under IC 25-1-9-9. The board may delay issuing the renewal beyond the ninety (90) days after the renewal date until a final determination is made by the board. The applicant's license remains valid until the final determination of the board is rendered unless the renewal is denied or the license is summarily suspended under IC 25-1-9-10.
- (j) The license of the applicant for a license renewal remains valid during the ninety (90) day period unless the license renewal is denied following a personal appearance by the applicant before the board before the end of the ninety (90) day period. If the ninety (90) day period expires without action by the board, the license shall be automatically renewed at the end of the ninety (90) day period.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other statute, the bureau may stagger license or certificate renewal cycles. However, if a renewal cycle for a specific board or committee is changed, the bureau must obtain the approval of the affected board or committee.".
- (1) An application for a license, certificate, registration, or permit is abandoned, without an action of the board, if the applicant does not complete the requirements to complete the application within one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. However, the board may, for good cause shown, extend the validity of the application for additional thirty (30) day periods. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1403 as introduced.)

BROWN C, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.



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## **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1403 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-42-19-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means any of the following:

- (1) A licensed physician.
- (2) A veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Indiana.
- (3) A dentist licensed to practice dentistry in Indiana.
- (4) A podiatrist licensed to practice podiatric medicine in Indiana.
- (5) An optometrist who is:
  - (A) licensed to practice optometry in Indiana; and
  - (B) certified under IC 25-26-15.
- (6) An advanced practice nurse who meets the requirements of IC 25-23-1-19.5.
- (7) A physician assistant certified under IC 25-27.5 who is delegated prescriptive authority under IC 25-27.5-5-6."

Page 4, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 25-22.5-1-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this article:

- (a) "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means any one (1) or a combination of the following:
  - (1) Holding oneself out to the public as being engaged in:
    - (A) the diagnosis, treatment, correction, or prevention of any disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition of human beings;
    - (B) the suggestion, recommendation, or prescription, or administration of any form of treatment, without limitation;
    - (C) the performing of any kind of surgical operation upon a human being, including tattooing, except for tattooing (as defined in IC 35-42-2-7), in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized by the use of any mechanical means, laser, or ionizing radiation, or the penetration of the skin or body orifice by any means, for the intended palliation, relief, or cure; or
    - (D) the prevention of any physical, mental, or functional ailment or defect of any person.
  - (2) The maintenance of an office or a place of business for the reception, examination, or treatment of persons suffering from

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disease, ailment, defect, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other conditions of body or mind.

- (3) Attaching the designation "doctor of medicine", "M.D.", "doctor of osteopathy", "D.O.", "osteopathic medical physician", "physician", "surgeon", or "physician and surgeon", either alone or in connection with other words, or any other words or abbreviations to a name, indicating or inducing others to believe that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine (as defined in this section).
- (4) Providing diagnostic or treatment services to a person in Indiana when the diagnostic or treatment services:
  - (A) are transmitted through electronic communications; and
  - (B) are on a regular, routine, and non-episodic basis or under an oral or written agreement to regularly provide medical services.

In addition to the exceptions described in section 2 of this chapter, a nonresident physician who is located outside Indiana does not practice medicine or osteopathy in Indiana by providing a second opinion to a licensee or diagnostic or treatment services to a patient in Indiana following medical care originally provided to the patient while outside Indiana.

- (b) "Board" refers to the medical licensing board of Indiana.
- (c) "Diagnose or diagnosis" means to examine a patient, parts of a patient's body, substances taken or removed from a patient's body, or materials produced by a patient's body to determine the source or nature of a disease or other physical or mental condition, or to hold oneself out or represent that a person is a physician and is so examining a patient. It is not necessary that the examination be made in the presence of the patient; it may be made on information supplied either directly or indirectly by the patient.
- (d) "Drug or medicine" means any medicine, compound, or chemical or biological preparation intended for internal or external use of humans, and all substances intended to be used for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, or prevention of diseases or abnormalities of humans, which are recognized in the latest editions published of the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, or otherwise established as a drug or medicine.
- (e) "Licensee" means any individual holding a valid unlimited license issued by the board under this article.
- (f) "Prescribe or prescription" means to direct, order, or designate the use of or manner of using a drug, medicine, or treatment, by spoken or written words or other means.

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- (g) "Physician" means any person who holds the degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy or its equivalent and who holds a valid unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in
- (h) "Medical school" means a nationally accredited college of medicine or of osteopathic medicine approved by the board.
  - (i) "Physician's "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
    - (1) is an employee of supervised by a physician;
    - (2) is a graduate of a physician's assistant training program approved by the board;
    - (2) graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by an accrediting agency described in IC 25-27.5-2-4.5;
    - (3) has successfully completed the national examination administered by the national commission on the certification of physician's assistants; passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) and maintains certification; and
    - (4) has registered with the board. been certified by the physician assistant committee under IC 25-27.5-4.
- (j) "Bureau" refers to the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5. SECTION 4. IC 25-22.5-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.255-2001, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) This article, as it relates to the unlawful or unauthorized practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine, does not apply to any of the following:
  - (1) A student in training in a medical school approved by the board, or while performing duties as an intern or a resident in a hospital under the supervision of the hospital's staff or in a program approved by the medical school.
  - (2) A person who renders service in case of emergency where no fee or other consideration is contemplated, charged, or received.
  - (3) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266), an advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-6), an emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-112), or a person with equivalent certification from another state who renders advanced life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-7) or basic life support (as defined in IC 16-18-2-33.5):
    - (A) during a disaster emergency declared by the governor under IC 10-4-1-7 in response to an act that the governor in good faith believes to be an act of terrorism (as defined in



- IC 35-41-1-26.5); and
- (B) in accordance with the rules adopted by the Indiana emergency medical services commission or the disaster emergency declaration of the governor.
- (4) Commissioned medical officers or medical service officers of the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, and medical officers of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs in the discharge of their official duties in Indiana.
- (5) An individual who is not a licensee who resides in another state or country and is authorized to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine there, who is called in for consultation by an individual licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in Indiana.
- (6) A person administering a domestic or family remedy to a member of the person's family.
- (7) A member of a church practicing the religious tenets of the church if the member does not make a medical diagnosis, prescribe or administer drugs or medicines, perform surgical or physical operations, or assume the title of or profess to be a physician.
- (8) A school corporation and a school employee who acts under IC 34-30-14 (or IC 34-4-16.5-3.5 before its repeal).
- (9) A chiropractor practicing the chiropractor's profession under IC 25-10 or to an employee of a chiropractor acting under the direction and supervision of the chiropractor under IC 25-10-1-13. (10) A dental hygienist practicing the dental hygienist's profession under IC 25-13.
- (11) A dentist practicing the dentist's profession under IC 25-14.
- (12) A hearing aid dealer practicing the hearing aid dealer's profession under IC 25-20.
- (13) A nurse practicing the nurse's profession under IC 25-23. However, a registered nurse may administer anesthesia if the registered nurse acts under the direction of and in the immediate presence of a physician and holds a certificate of completion of a course in anesthesia approved by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists or a course approved by the board.
- (14) An optometrist practicing the optometrist's profession under IC 25-24.
- (15) A pharmacist practicing the pharmacist's profession under IC 25-26.
- (16) A physical therapist practicing the physical therapist's



profession under IC 25-27.

- (17) A podiatrist practicing the podiatrist's profession under IC 25-29.
- (18) A psychologist practicing the psychologist's profession under IC 25-33.
- (19) A speech-language pathologist or audiologist practicing the pathologist's or audiologist's profession under IC 25-35.6.
- (20) An employee of a physician or group of physicians who performs an act, a duty, or a function that is customarily within the specific area of practice of the employing physician or group of physicians, if the act, duty, or function is performed under the direction and supervision of the employing physician or a physician of the employing group within whose area of practice the act, duty, or function falls. An employee may not make a diagnosis or prescribe a treatment and must report the results of an examination of a patient conducted by the employee to the employing physician or the physician of the employing group under whose supervision the employee is working. An employee may not administer medication without the specific order of the employing physician or a physician of the employing group. Unless an employee is licensed or registered to independently practice in a profession described in subdivisions (9) through (18), nothing in this subsection grants the employee independent practitioner status or the authority to perform patient services in an independent practice in a profession.
- (21) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21 or IC 12-25.
- (22) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or partners are individuals, partnerships, corporations, facilities, or institutions licensed or legally authorized by this state to provide health care or professional services as:
  - (A) a physician;
  - (B) a psychiatric hospital;
  - (C) a hospital;
  - (D) a health maintenance organization or limited service health maintenance organization;
  - (E) a health facility;
  - (F) a dentist;
  - (G) a registered or licensed practical nurse;
  - (H) a midwife;
  - (I) an optometrist;
  - (J) a podiatrist;
  - (K) a chiropractor;

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- (L) a physical therapist; or
- (M) a psychologist.
- (23) A physician assistant practicing the physician assistant's assistant profession under IC 25-27.5.
- (24) A physician providing medical treatment under IC 25-22.5-1-2.1.
- (25) An attendant who provides care services as defined in IC 16-27-1-0.5.
- (26) A personal services attendant providing authorized attendant care services under IC 12-10-17.
- (b) A person described in subsection (a)(9) through (a)(18) is not excluded from the application of this article if:
  - (1) the person performs an act that an Indiana statute does not authorize the person to perform; and
  - (2) the act qualifies in whole or in part as the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine.
- (c) An employment or other contractual relationship between an entity described in subsection (a)(21) through (a)(22) and a licensed physician does not constitute the unlawful practice of medicine under this article if the entity does not direct or control independent medical acts, decisions, or judgment of the licensed physician. However, if the direction or control is done by the entity under IC 34-30-15 (or IC 34-4-12.6 before its repeal), the entity is excluded from the application of this article as it relates to the unlawful practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to a prescription or drug order for a legend drug that is filled or refilled in a pharmacy owned or operated by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21. A physician licensed in Indiana who permits or authorizes a person to fill or refill a prescription or drug order for a legend drug except as authorized in IC 16-42-19-11 through IC 16-42-19-19 is subject to disciplinary action under IC 25-1-9. A person who violates this subsection commits the unlawful practice of medicine under this chapter.
- (e) A person described in subsection (a)(8) shall not be authorized to dispense contraceptives or birth control devices.".

Page 8, after line 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. IC 25-27.5-1-1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. This article grants a supervising physician or physician designee the authority to delegate, as the supervising physician or physician designee determines is appropriate, those tasks or services the supervising

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physician or physician designee typically performs.

SECTION 10. IC 25-27.5-1-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 2. This article does not grant the authority to a physician assistant to function independently of a physician's supervision.** 

SECTION 11. IC 25-27.5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.5. "Administer a drug" means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient.

SECTION 12. IC 25-27.5-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5.5. "Deep sedation" means a controlled state of depressed consciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by partial loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to respond purposefully to a verbal command.

SECTION 13. IC 25-27.5-2-7.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.3. "Dispense" means issuing medical devices or one (1) or more doses of a drug in a suitable container with appropriate labeling for subsequent administration to or use by a patient.

SECTION 14. IC 25-27.5-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.5. "General anesthesia" means a controlled state of unconsciousness that is produced by a pharmacologic method and that is accompanied by a partial or complete loss of protective reflexes, including the inability to independently maintain an airway and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal command.

SECTION 15. IC 25-27.5-2-7.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.8. "Light conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness produced by a pharmacologic method and under which an individual retains the ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway and respond appropriately to physical stimulation and verbal command.

SECTION 16. IC 25-27.5-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 11. "Physician

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designee" means a physician who works or is trained in the same practice area as the practice area of the supervising physician, to whom responsibility for the supervision of a physician assistant is temporarily designated when the supervising physician is unavailable.

SECTION 17. IC 25-27.5-2-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12.5. (a) "Regional block anesthesia" means spinal anesthesia, epidural anesthesia, major peripheral nerve blocks, or intravenous extremity blocks.

(b) The term does not include local infiltration anesthetics or digital blocks.

SECTION 18. IC 25-27.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) The committee shall have regular meetings called upon the request of the president or by a majority of the members appointed to the committee for the transaction of business as may come properly before the committee under this article. At the first committee meeting of each calendar year, the committee shall elect a president and any other officer considered necessary by the committee by an affirmative vote of a majority of the committee.

- (b) Three (3) members of the committee constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for the committee to take action on any business.
  - (c) The committee shall do the following:
    - (1) Consider the qualifications of individuals who apply for certificates an initial certificate under this article.
    - (2) Provide for examinations required under this article.
    - (3) Consider the setting in which the physician assistant will be working under physician supervision.
    - (4) Approve or reject certification applications.
    - (5) Approve or reject renewal applications.
    - (6) Approve or reject applications for a change or addition of a supervising physician.
    - (7) Certify qualified individuals.
    - (4) (8) Propose rules to the board concerning the competent practice of physician assistants and the administration of this article.
    - (5) (9) Recommend to the board the amounts of fees required under this article.

SECTION 19. IC 25-27.5-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2000, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) If the committee issues a probationary

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certificate under section 2 of this chapter, the committee may require the individual who holds the certificate to meet at least one (1) of the following conditions:

- (1) Report regularly to the committee upon a matter that is the basis for the probation.
- (2) Limit practice to areas prescribed by the committee.
- (3) Continue or renew professional education.
- (4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for a number of hours specified by the committee.
- (5) Submit to the care, counseling, or treatment by a physician designated by the committee for a matter that is the basis for the probation.
- (b) The committee shall remove a limitation placed on a probationary certificate if after a hearing the committee finds that the deficiency that caused the limitation has been remedied.

SECTION 20. IC 25-27.5-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The committee may grant temporary certification to an applicant who:

- (1) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter except:
  - (A) for the taking of the **next scheduled** NCCPA examination; or
  - (B) if the applicant has taken the NCCPA examination and is awaiting the results; or
- (2) meets the qualifications for certification under section 1 of this chapter but is awaiting the next scheduled meeting of the committee.
- (b) A temporary certification is valid until: the earliest of the following:
  - (1) the results of an applicant's examination are available; and
  - (2) the committee makes a final decision on the applicant's request for certification.
- (c) The committee shall immediately revoke a temporary certificate under this section upon notice to the committee that the temporary certificate holder has failed the NCCPA examination. The committee may extend a temporary certificate at the discretion of and on the terms agreed upon by a majority vote of the members appointed to the committee at the committee's next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (d) A physician assistant practicing under a temporary certificate must practice with onsite physician supervision. and, notwithstanding IC 25-27.5-5-4, may not dispense drugs or medical devices.

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- (d) (e) A physician assistant who notifies the board committee in writing and returns the individual's wallet certificate and wall certificate issued under this article may elect to place the physician assistant's certification on an inactive status.
- (f) An individual who holds a certificate under this article and who practices as a physician assistant while:
  - (1) the individual's certification has lapsed; or
- (2) the individual is on inactive status under this section; shall be considered to be practicing without a certificate and is subject to discipline under IC 25-1-9.

SECTION 21. IC 25-27.5-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A certificate issued by the committee expires on a date established by the health professions bureau under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year following the year in which the certificate was issued.

- (b) An individual may renew a certificate by paying a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the certificate.
- (c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal **fee** on or before the expiration date of a certificate, the certificate becomes invalid **and must be returned to the committee.**

SECTION 22. IC 25-27.5-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) An individual who is certified under this chapter shall notify the committee in writing and return the individual's wallet certificate and wall certificate when the individual retires from practice.

- (b) Upon receipt of the notice, the committee shall:
  - (1) record the fact the individual is retired; and
- (2) release the individual from further payment of renewal fees. SECTION 23. IC 25-27.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter does not apply to the practice of other health care professionals set forth under IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).
- (b) This chapter does not allow the independent practice by a physician assistant of any of the activities of other health care professionals listed in IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(1) through IC 25-22.5-1-2(a)(19).

SECTION 24. IC 25-27.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A physician assistant must engage in a dependent practice with physician supervision. A physician assistant may perform, under the supervision of the supervising physician, the duties and responsibilities that are delegated by the supervising physician and that are within the

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supervising physician's scope of practice, including prescribing and dispensing drugs and medical devices. A patient may elect to be seen, examined, and treated by the supervising physician. The patient must be treated by a physician if after two (2) previous visits to the physician assistant the patient has seen no appreciable improvement in the condition for which the patient is receiving treatment.

- (b) A working diagnosis made by the physician assistant must be:
  - (1) confirmed; and
  - (2) the final diagnosis made;

by the supervising physician or physician designee under IC 25-27.5-6-1(b).

SECTION 25. IC 25-27.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to determine the appropriate use of prescription drugs by a physician assistant. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (g), a physician assistant may prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs and medical devices or services to the extent delegated by the supervising physician.

- (b) A physician assistant may not prescribe, dispense, or administer ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices.
- (c) A physician assistant may not prescribe, administer, or monitor general anesthesia, regional block anesthesia, and deep sedation. A physician assistant may not administer light conscious sedation during diagnostic tests, surgical procedures, or obstetrical procedures unless the following conditions are met:
  - (1) A physician is physically present in the area and is immediately available to assist in the management of the patient.
  - (2) The physician assistant is qualified to rescue patients from deep sedation and is competent to manage a compromised airway and to provide adequate oxygenation and ventilation.
- (d) A physician assistant may not prescribe drugs unless the physician assistant has successfully completed at least thirty (30) contact hours in pharmacology from an educational program that is approved by the committee and an accrediting agency.
- (e) As permitted by the board, a physician assistant may use or dispense only drugs prescribed or approved by the supervising physician. **Prescription and administration of drugs may include:** 
  - (1) all legend drugs approved by the supervising physician;



and

- (2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of scheduled substances listed under IC 35-48-2 approved by the supervising physician.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a physician assistant may not dispense a scheduled substance listed under IC 35-48-2.
- (f) A physician assistant may request, receive, and sign for professional samples of drugs and may distribute professional samples of drugs to patients if the samples are within the scope of the physician assistant's prescribing privileges delegated by the supervising physician.

SECTION 26. IC 25-27.5-5-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in section 4(d) of this chapter, a supervising physician may delegate authority to a physician assistant to prescribe:

- (1) legend drugs, except as provided in IC 25-27.5-5-4(e);
- (2) not more than a seven (7) day supply of controlled substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) at one (1) time; and
- (3) medical devices except ophthalmic devices, including glasses, contact lenses, and low vision devices.
- (b) Any prescribing authority delegated to a physician assistant must be expressly delegated in writing by the physician assistant's supervising physician.
- (c) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to prescribe legend drugs or medical devices must do the following:
  - (1) Enter on each prescription form that the physician assistant uses to prescribe a legend drug or medical device:
    - (A) the signature of the physician assistant;
    - (B) the initials indicating the credentials awarded to the physician assistant by the NCCPA; and
    - (C) the physician assistant's state certificate number.
  - (2) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws concerning prescriptions for legend drugs and medical devices.
- (d) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe only legend drugs and medical devices that are within the scope of practice of the licensed supervising physician or the physician designee.
- (e) A physician assistant who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under subsection (a) must do the following:







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- (1) Obtain an Indiana controlled substance registration and a federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration.
- (2) Enter on each prescription form that the physician assistant uses to prescribe a controlled substance:
  - (A) the signature of the physician assistant;
  - (B) the initials indicating the credentials awarded to the physician assistant by the NCCPA;
  - (C) the physician assistant's state certificate number; and
  - (D) the physician assistant's federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) number.
- (3) Comply with all applicable state and federal laws concerning prescriptions for controlled substances.
- (f) A supervising physician may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to prescribe only controlled substances that may be prescribed within the scope of practice of the licensed supervising physician or the physician designee.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1403 as printed January 30, 2002.)

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